The Lepidopterological Society of Japan

蝶と蛾 *Tyô to Ga* **43** (4) : 260-262, March 1993

# A new species *Nokona coreana* sp. n. from Korea (Lepidoptera, Sesiidae)

Ivo TOŠEVSKI[1] and Yutaka ARITA[2]

[1] Narodni heroja 25/9, 11070 Novi Beograd, Yugoslavia
[2] Zoological Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, Meijo University, Tempaku-ku, Nagoya, 468 Japan

**Abstract** A new species of the genus *Nokona* MATSUMURA, 1931 named *Nokona coreana* sp. n. is presented.

**Key words** Lepidoptera, Sesiidae, *Nokona coreana* sp. n., Korea, taxonomy.

## *Nokona coreana* sp. n.

Material : Holotype, female, Mt. Sorak-san (300 m.), Kangwon-do, Korea, 3. VIII. 1974, Y. Arita leg. In the collection of the Zoological Laboratory, Meijo University.

Description of holotype : Alar expanse 49 mm. Antenna dorsally black, ventrally reddish brown. Labial palpi dorsally black, third segment with a bit yellow on top ; ventral side first segment black, and second and third segments yellow. Forehead black with a snow-white stripe above the eyes. Vertex black. Postorbital area with whitish yellow scales. Thorax black with axillary yellow spots. Patagia black. Pleura black with yellow spots at wing base. Fore leg coxa, femur and tibia black ; tarsi golden orange. Mid and hind coxae black and proximally yellowish white ; tibia black with yellow scales on the distal part ; tarsi yellow with diffuse black scales. Forewing homogeneous in a brownish black colour with a discrete bluish reflection. The front and transparent areas narrow and only transparent in the inner third. Ventral side of forewing dark brown ; internal 2/3 of costa and anal vein light greyish yellow. Radial and cubital vein on the external half reddish orange. Hindwing transparent : external edge and fringes blackish brown ; discal spot reddish brown and reaching up to the fork of veins M3-Cul. Abdomen shiny black with yellow distal edges on tergite 2, 4 and 6. The anal tuft black with scattered lemon yellow scales ; ventral side black, distal edge of sternite 4 with a wide yellow band and on sternite 5 and 6 with a narrow yellow band. Anal tuft on the ventral side black.

Female genitalia (Fig. 1) : Ostium bursae membranous with a funnel like extension. Antrum ring-shaped, ventrally chitinized and dorsally sclerotized in stripes. Ductus seminalis empties proximally from the antrum. Ductus bursae follows distally the width of the antrum. Dorso-laterally it possesses a stripped sclerotized surface which is slightly enlarged proximally and at the wider base continues into the bursa copulatrix. Bursa copulatrix oval with gently designated transversal wrinkles, longitudinally sclerotized and chitinized formations (signum).

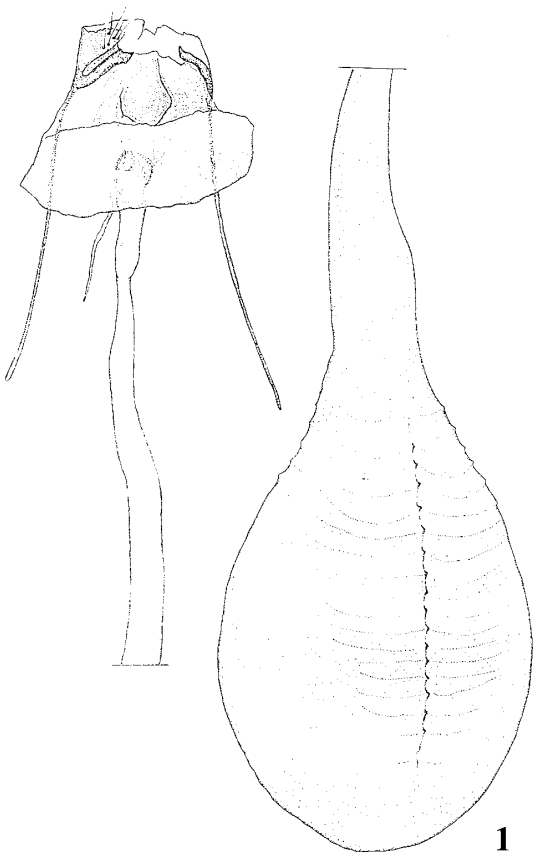
Male : Unknown.

Figs. 1-3. Female genitalia of *Nokona* spp. 1. *N. coreana* sp. n., holotype, Mt. Sorak-san (300 m)., Kangwon-do, Korea, 3. VIII. 1974, Y. Arita leg., Genit. Nr. 304/f test Toševski. 2. *N. bicincta* (Walker, 1856), China, Kuatun, 2300, 27, 4. N., Br. 117, 40 Ö.L., Klapperich, prov. Fukien, 11. 07. 1938., Genit. Nr. 696/f teste Toševski. 3. *N. feralis* (Leech, 1889), Japan, Honshu, Aichi-ken, Mt. Sanage-yama, 10. IX. 1980, Y. Arita leg., Genit. Nr. 302/f teste Toševski.

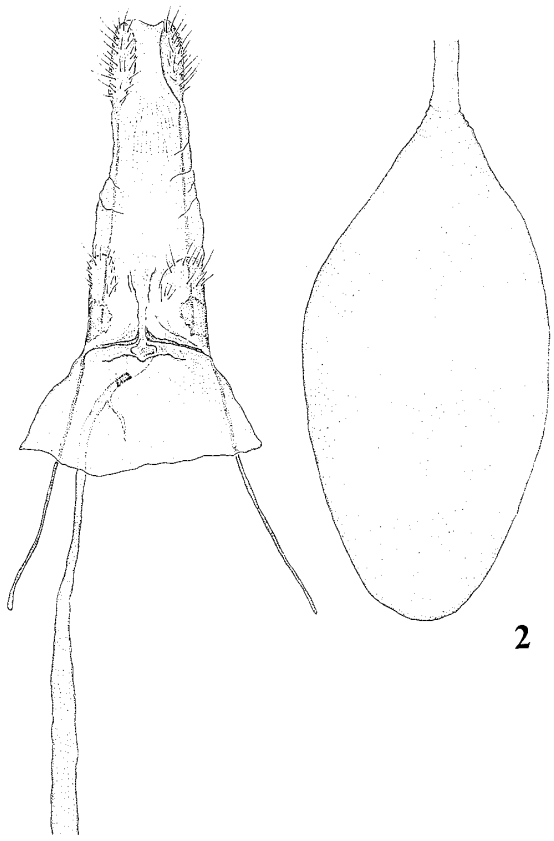
NII-Electronic Library Service

The Lepidopterological Society of Japan

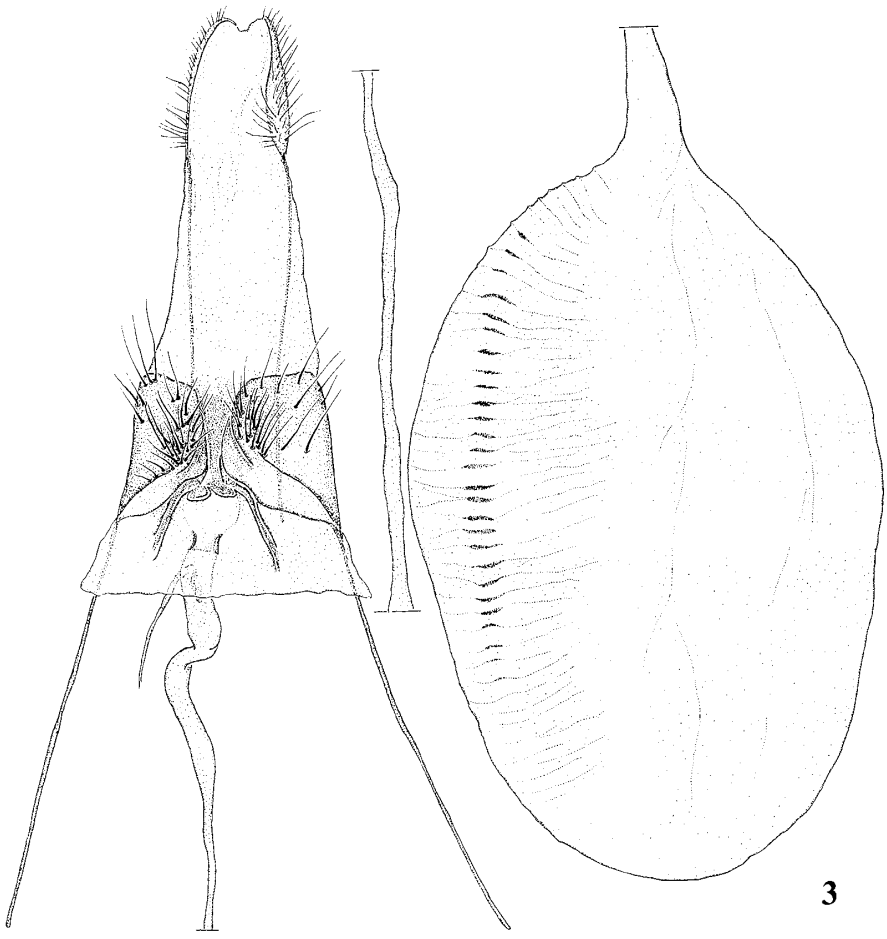




1



2



3

NII-Electronic Library Service

The Lepidopterological Society of Japan



Differential diagnosis: The most similar species of the newly described one are *Nokona bicincta* (Walker, 1865) and *N. feralis* (Leech, 1889). The distal edges of the 2nd, 4th and 6th tergites are yellow in *N. coreana* sp. n. The ventral side and distal edges of the 4th, 5th and 6th sternites are also yellow. In *N. bicincta* on the other hand, the distal edge of the 2nd tergite on the abdomen has a narrow strip. The 4th tergite has a wide yellow band distally and ventrally. *N. feralis* has a distal edge where the 2nd and 4th tergites are yellow.

The female genitalia of *N. coreana* sp. n. is characterized by unspecialized lamella antevaginalis. They have membranous deep funnel like ostium and a relatively short and noticeable ductus bursae in the proximal half. *N. bicincta* has ostium membranous and shallow. The ductus bursae is narrow and the bursa copulatrix is oval without a signum (Fig. 2). *N. feralis* has lamella antevaginalis which rises conically and is sclerotized. The ductus bursae is narrow and long, and the bursa copulatrix has a distinguishable signum (Fig. 3).

Bionomy: Unknown.

## References

Bartel, M., 1912. Familie: Aegeriidae (Sesiidae). *In* SEITZ, A., *Die Gross-Schmetterlinge der Erde* **2**: 375-416, pls. 50-52.

Engelhardt, G. P., 1946. The North American Clear-wing Moths of the Family Aegeriidae. *Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus.* **190**: 1-222, 31 pls.

Yano, K., 1961. Studies on six species of the genera *Paranthrene* Hübner and *Conopia* Hübner from Japan. *J. Fac. Agric., Kyushi Univ.* **11**: 209-236.

## 摘　　要

韓国からの新種のスカシバ *Nokona coreana* sp. n. (Ivo Toševski・有田　豊)

韓国の雪嶽山で採集されたスカシバガを記載した．この種は中国から記載された *Nokona bicincta* (Walker) と日本の種 *N. feralis* (Leech) キクビスカシバに大変良く似ているが，以下のように区別される。

*N. coreana* では第2，4，6腹節背面の後縁は黄色である．*N. bicincta* では第2腹節背面の後縁は細い線で，第4節は幅広い黄色のバンドである．また，*N. feralis* では第2と4節の後縁のみ黄色であることからこれら3種は区別される．また雌交尾器も Figs. 1-3 のように明らかに異なる．この新種は1雌のみの記録で生態や生活史については何も分かっていない．

(Accepted September 14, 1992)

Published by the Lepidopterological Society of Japan,
c/o Ogata Hospital, 2-17, Imabashi 3-chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka, 541 Japan

NII-Electronic Library Service